Abstract

SiH₃CH₃ having the concentration of 1 to 10% is diluted with H₂ and a portion of the diluted SiH₃CH₃, GeH₄ and SiH₄(or DCS) are respectively supplied to a chamber of an epitaxial device at predetermined flow rates, and SiGe:C is formed by an epitaxial growth technique. By diluting the SiH₃CH₃, the concentration of oxygen-based impurity contained in the SiH₃CH₃ is reduced and hence, the oxygen-based impurity which is supplied to a chamber are reduced whereby the concentration of oxygen-based impurity contained in the SiGe:C formed in a film is reduced.